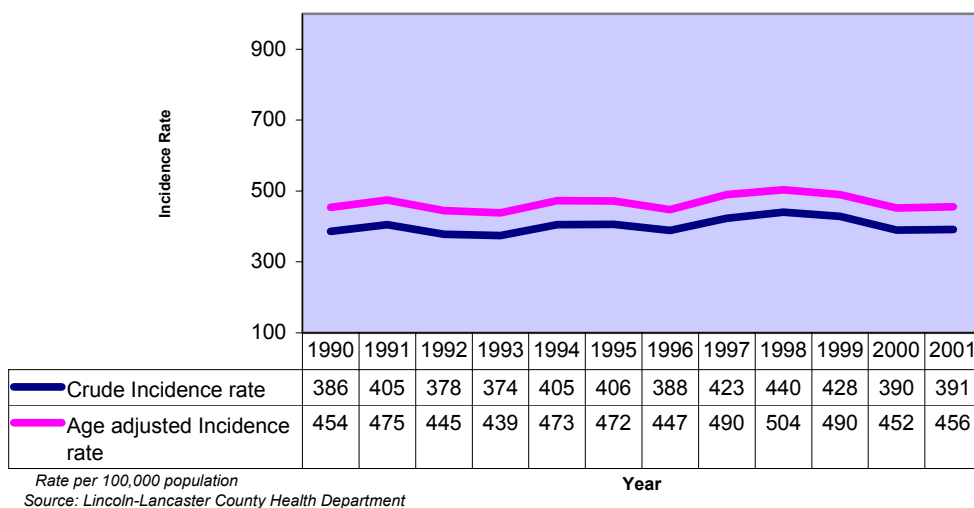


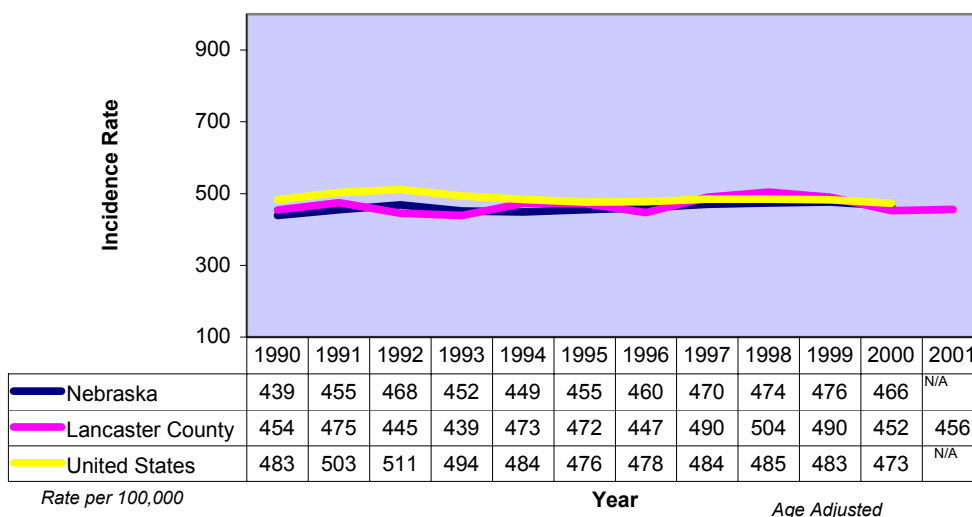
## Overall Incidence

In 2001, 979 new cancer cases were diagnosed in Lancaster County, translating to a crude rate of 391 per 100,000 population. When adjusted for age differences, this came out to be 456 cases for every 100,000 population (Figure 1). Despite year-to-year statistically insignificant variations, the overall cancer incidence remained static for the County. A similar trend was also observed in the State and in the Nation (Figure 2). Males had a higher cancer incidence than females, although, the difference decreased since 1996 (Figure 3). In 2001, the age-adjusted incidence rate for cancer was 503 per 100,000 male population and 425 per 100,000 female population.

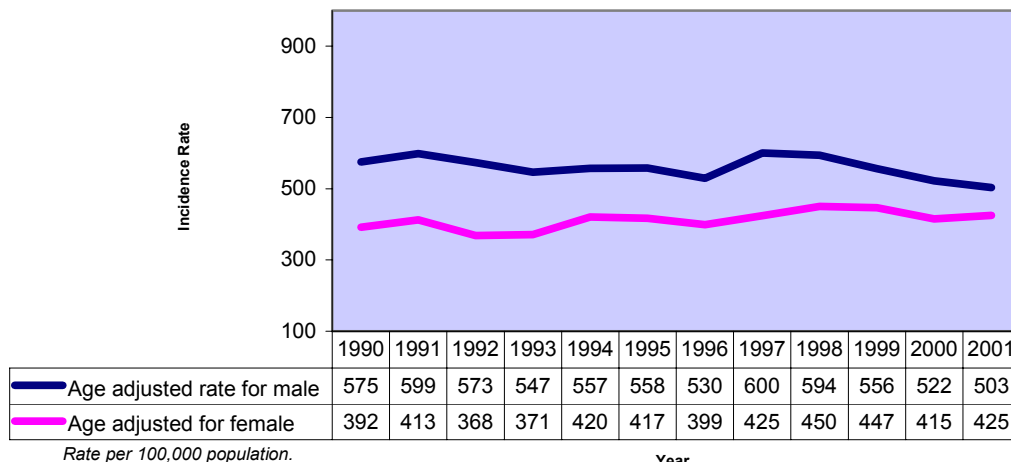
**Figure 1: Cancer Incidence Rate**  
Lancaster County (1990-2001)



**Figure 2: Cancer Incidence Rate**  
Lancaster County, Nebraska & US (1990-2001)



**Figure 3: Cancer Incidence by Gender**  
Lancaster County (1990-2001)



Source: Lincoln-Lancaster County Health

## Public Health Implications:

Healthy People 2010 goals and objectives for the United States, Nebraska and Lincoln and Lancaster County all focus on reducing the incidence and mortality related to cancer and on improving the quality of life for cancer survivors.

The incidence of cancer can be reduced by efforts directed at cancer prevention and early detection. This includes smoking cessation, improved dietary habits, weight control and physical activity. The timely use of recommended cancer screening examinations is basic to identify cancer in early, treatable stages. Differences in racial and ethnic incidence and mortality rates for various cancer sites are well documented and emphasize the need for focused efforts to eliminate disparities. Community-wide, comprehensive efforts will be necessary to achieve healthy lifestyles in a healthy environment.